

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1917

NAVY IS READY TO FIGHT FOR  
DEMOCRACY SAYS SECRETARY  
DANIELS IN ANNUAL REPORT

Washington, Dec. 14.—To a young officer commanding the first flotilla of American destroyers to reach the war zone when the United States entered the world war, Secretary Daniels turns, in his annual report, to find the war slogan of the naval service. Asked by the British Admiral to whom he reported when his ships would be ready for the work against the submarines after the long voyage, the officer replied:

"We are ready now."

"That was not the language of boasting," Mr. Daniels says in describing the incident. "It was the prophecy and pledge of our service with those fighting in a common cause."

"During peaceful years the navy has been quietly but steadily perfecting itself to meet the time of war. Now the hour for which it has been preparing has arrived. Our sword is drawn, and no one will dispute that the blade is keen and free from rust and its temper true."

"While I may not speak in detail of the greater naval operations, it may be stated that the record is one of increasing power, of developing resourcefulness and of co-operative achievement which the American people may well survey with national pride. While the details of what we have done and how we have done it must wait until it is permissible to spread them upon public record, this summary may be given to our people:

"In the navy we have prepared for and have met the duties of the present; we are preparing for and are confident we will be able to meet any coming responsibilities. The best way to secure enduring peace is to prepare unceasingly, night and day, for the winning of the war, whether it be long or short. This we have done; this we are doing, and this we will continue to do."

For the coming year Mr. Daniels proposes a naval budget of \$1,033,660,502, which is not itemized in his report. In various ways, he says, it will be necessary to ask for additional funds as the sessions of Congress proceed. He points out, however, that appropriations for the last fiscal year totaled \$1,543,732,369 for the navy and for a thirteen month period, \$1,905,410,930. Congress provided liberally, he says, and legislated for the navy with vision and wisdom.

"This was done, too," he adds, "in the broadest spirit of national patriotism by members of all political parties."

Striking figures contained in the report showing the war expansion of the navy include the following:

Since Jan. 1, 1917, the naval force

has increased from 4,500 officers and 68,000 men to 15,000 officers and 254,000 men; the number of stations of all kinds operated by the navy has increased from 130 to 283; the number of civil employees from 35,000 to 60,000; the strength of the Naval Reserve from a few hundred to 49,246 men, the average monthly expenditure from \$3,000,000 to \$60,000,000; the number of ships in commission from a little more than 300 to more than 1,000; the hospital corps from 1,600 to 7,000; the national naval volunteers from zero to 16,000 men; the Marine Corps from 344 officers and 9,921 men to 1,197 officers and 30,000 men.

In addition to this and to the vast orders for material placed, the expansion of the air service and to many wholly new activities developing from war conditions, training facilities have been provided for 113,650 men, exclusive of the Naval Academy and other regular service schools.

For the first time, the secretary does not make public the report of the General Board of the Navy. His synopsis of the board's work shows that it has been of a most confidential character, and the report is withheld for that reason, Mr. Daniels says. This report is the usual source of the future building program of the navy. The secretary contents himself this year, however, with recommending that the remainder of the three-year program already approved be authorized, including three battleships, one battle cruiser, three scout cruisers, nine fleet submarines, and a number of auxiliary craft.

**For More Enlisted Men.**

The secretary asks that the permanent enlisted personnel be increased to 120,000 bluejackets, 10,000 apprentice seamen, 7,000 men in the trade schools, and 4,000 for the air service. For war purposes he asks that the figures be 180,000 bluejackets, 24,000 apprentices, 14,000 in trade schools, and 10,000 in aviation.

Mr. Daniels again emphasizes his feeling that promotion should be made on the basis of merit throughout the navy and that the "fetters" of seniority be abandoned, "from admiral to ensign." He recommends that the selective system now be extended to the staff as well as to the line. He also expresses the conviction that every candidate for admission to the Naval Academy should be compelled to serve a year before the start as an enlisted man before entering the school.

The report declares that the interchanges between the naval service of the allied powers and the navy have been "particularly frank and free," adding that this partnership of democratic nations will yet "insure a

lasting peace." It says that when the call came the navy supplied gunners and guns for merchant craft without an hour's delay.

The report touches on the various naval conferences attended by American officers, but adds nothing to what is known of the questions taken up or decisions reached. Throughout the long document the secretary is careful to avoid any statement that might be of service to an enemy. The secretary pays tribute to the Marine Corps, which has lived up to its best traditions, he says, as will be shown when the war is over. The marine regiment in France, he says, will soon be considerably augmented in its service with General Pershing's army.

Development of naval aircraft has been remarkable, the secretary says, due largely to the success of the Liberty motor.

"It may be stated with confidence," he says, "that at the present moment we have an American flying boat actually flying with an American engine which is unexcelled by any foreign craft of the type."

The secretary discloses the fact that American coast patrol stations have been authorized abroad and will be in operation next year, but gives no details.

**International Navy Favored.**

In conclusion, Mr. Daniels pictures the possibility of an international navy to keep the world peace. Such an agreement cannot be cherished now, he says, that all the world is at war.

"But if this condition could not be reached in time of peace," he adds, "may we not believe that it will be one of the compensations for the terrible tragedy of war?"

Each naval power should assign units to the international force in proportion to its wealth and population, the secretary suggests, adding: "To such a police of the sea this country will be ready to make full contribution, and to that end the expansion that now crowds all the old and new shipbuilding resources to furnish as many and as powerful ships as will come from any other country. It would be a lasting calamity if, when this war ends, there should linger as a burden upon a people, already heavily taxed by war, a competitive program of costly naval construction. This country will no doubt take its proper place in bringing about such provisions in the peace treaty as will secure again for the world the peace and stability which it has so long enjoyed."

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ADVISES U. S.  
TO BIND TIES  
WITH ENGLAND

H. S. Perris, secretary of the British-American Centenary Committee, and of the Committee of Sulgrave Manor, the ancient seat of the family of George Washington, made a plea for a more thorough understanding of America by England and of England by America just before his departure for England.

"Though I shall be glad to be home again for Christmas, I am sorry that the time has come for me to say goodbye to America. I have had a delightful visit, renewing old friendships and making many new ones. I am leaving with a deep sense of gratification at the appreciation which has been given throughout the United States to the aims and objects of the organization which I am serving, the Sulgrave Institution. The old home of the Washingtons at Sulgrave, England, was purchased some time ago in connection with the Anglo-American Centenary Committee, and it is hoped that henceforth, under the direction of the Sulgrave Institution, this historic place will be the centre of friendship work between the two countries. I am sure that in this way our new institution (which during my visit has been incorporated under the laws of New York state and is a board of prominent citizens elected), will prove a powerful factor for the promotion of that real sympathy and understanding between British and American people which the war has so immeasurably strengthened, and which it is the duty and privilege of far-seeing men and women in both countries to forward by all means in their power."

"It has been a stirring experience for me to see this great country of yours bending all its mighty strength, energy and capacity to the great new tasks of war. It has thrilled me to see you coming now to join in freeing Europe and the world from a slavery to the dogmas and practice of a ruthless militarism and Caesarism. I shall carry back to England a story of America's great sacrifice for the common cause, a sacrifice of life, money, comforts, even of necessities, such as food and coal. It is a story which will deeply touch the hearts of my countrymen as it has touched my own heart. From what I hear from the other side, I am afraid they do not even yet fully realize the vast extent of the contribution America is making—just as over here I have sometimes found that my friends do not appreciate the full weight of the heavy burden England is bearing."

"That brings me to speak of the main purpose of my visit to this country. In my dual capacity as secretary of the Centenary Committee and of the Sulgrave Board, I have been trying to do my bit for the advancement of Anglo-American friendship and understanding. It might well be asked, What more hopeful sign of friendship could there be than our new comradeship in arms? True enough; but the ideal of friendship between our two countries that appeals to me rises even higher than that. I look forward to a brotherhood in peace as well as in war, to a lasting friendship between the nations, based on a real understanding. If this union of hearts is ever to be fully attained, one sure fact stands out above all others. We must come to know each other better. We must in the fullest sense of the word understand each other. I cannot emphasize that too strongly."

"Friendly speeches by public men, interchange of professors, business and professional conventions, and the like are all to the good, but by themselves they are not enough. We must try to reach the springs of public feeling and public opinion. How can this be done? Obviously, there is no royal road to this goal, but I think I may say without exaggeration that no other single institution can play so big a part in bringing about good will between the peoples as the press. May I not, therefore, plead once more before I leave these shores for a better informed and more impartial interchange of news and opinion between us? We speak the same language. We come from the same stock. Where are the barriers between us? Surely it ought not to be difficult for us to speak to one another as free men and friends."

"And yet who can, measure the abyssal depths of ignorance in England of things American, and in America of things English. It is even worse than that. We are not merely ignorant about each other; we are more often positively misinformed. I would like to appeal to British and American newspaper correspondents to be more scrupulous than they sometimes are in surveying and reporting public opinion. We need in both countries, nay, in all countries, a more exact, a more conscientious interpretation of men and events. In my opinion an even greater menace to the lasting peace and happiness of the world than Secret Diplomacy, even that militarism itself, is the menace of a merely partisan and superficial journalism."

"The outstanding need after the war will be for the peoples of all nations to 'get acquainted' with each other. Perhaps, as the French wisely say, if we knew all we should forgive all. Is it too much to hope that the journalists of America and of England will lead in this great task of mutual interpretation and friendship?"

## LOANS IN JAPAN.

Tokio, Dec. 14.—The Finance Department has announced that the loans raised in Japan by foreign powers up to October 1 aggregated \$56,000,000 yen. Of this sum, 105,000,000 yen went to England; 77,000,000 to France; 379,000,000 to Russia and 5,000,000 to China.

HOLLY—XMAS TREES  
WREATHS  
JOHN RECK & SON

HUMOROUS SIDE OF  
ZEPPELIN RAIDS

Jeannette G. Sichel, an American woman residing in London, vouches for the truth of the following incidents which occurred after a Zeppelin raid that she describes in Everybody's for December.

"One little girl in the playground, in great excitement, burst out: 'Oh, lady, guess what God did last night?'"

"Who?" said I, not quite taking in that she meant the Almighty. "God, God!" she shrieked. "He sent us a baby—came down with the Zeppelins, and we're going to name her Zeppelina!"

"One old lady in Whitechapel way, allowing her curiosity to displace caution stuck her head through a pane of glass in a moment of mad excitement and added a climax in the shape of a burning shrapnel on her head. Now, she sits enthroned in state in her little front room, her head swathed in bandages, charging one penny admission to the line of curious neighbors eager to gaze upon 'the Victim of the Air Raid!'"

"A defective bomb made its airy flight through the roof of a back building in a little house in Stepney."

Tearing a hole as big as a cartwheel through the shingles, it accommodated itself landed in a tub of water which the careful housekeeper had placed there as a preliminary to next morning's wash. It pounced a head from each one who wished to gaze upon the unexpected finale of the bomb brought a sudden swell to the family exchequer. Fast and furious waxed the business before the police arrived to remove the deadly missile to a neighboring station.

"These comic incidents relieve the nerve strain. But beneath is heartache and horror at this awful punishment of the innocent."

## TWEEDY VS. VON GAL

Arthur E. Tweedy of Danbury has filed suit in the Superior court against Edgar R. Von Gal, and Jacob K. Von Gal to recover the amount of notes made January 2, 1915, and still unpaid. The notes signed by Edgar Von Gal was for \$2,075, and that signed by Jacob was for \$925. Damages of \$3,000 are claimed in the first case and of \$3,500 in the second.

The distribution of 7,000,000 pounds of sugar to New York wholesalers is begun.

## JEWELRY

Buy Your Gift on Cheerful Credit

Our big Jewelry Department offers a selection as great as you will find at most jewelry stores, all the latest fashions in jewelry, diamonds, watches, necklaces, pins and many novelties. All most moderately priced.

## Bracelet Watches

Swiss movements. \$15 values.....\$9.50

## Men's Watches

\$20 values, 17-jewel, 12-ship, open face, 20-year gold filled cases, adjusted, 3 position.....\$12.75

## Nickel Watches

With non-breakable glass face, guaranteed. \$1.50 value......95c

## Solid Gold Scarf Pins

Fancy stones. \$2.50 values.....\$1.50

Others with diamond and platinum mountings priced up to.....\$29.75

## Diamond Rings

Pure white diamond solitaires in Tiffany settings. \$20 values \$13.50

## Other Diamond Rings

Both men's and women's settings including fancy platinum banquet diamond rings, priced up to.....\$250.00

## Pearl Bead Neck Chains

Graduated size pearls, Regent quality. \$5.00 value.....\$3.75

## Diamond Lavalieres

Pretty designs, genuine full cut diamonds. \$10 values.....\$6.50

Solid Gold Bracelets for children. \$2 values.....\$1.50

OTHER SUGGESTIONS—Diamond Earrings, Cameos, Lockets, Neck Chains, Cuff Links, Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Silverware, Clocks, etc.

Caesar Misch Stores  
CASH OR CREDIT  
Main, Golden Hill and Middle Streets

Hundreds and Hundreds of Useful Gifts at  
Cheerful Credit Economy Prices

Make this a Cheerful Credit Christmas. Depend upon this store for all your Christmas gifts. There are hundreds of things here for men, women and children in fine quality and up-to-the-second styles.

## HOLIDAY COAT SPECIALS

A big department just filled with wonderful coat values—every coat marked several dollars below its real selling value, so that everyone may have a new coat for the holidays.

## \$16.75 Coats

of wool kersey with big seal plush collar, cuffs and trimming. In Burgundy, navy and brown.

\$8.95

## \$20 Coats

of wool velour with large seal plush collar, button trimming, belted models, all new shades.

\$12.95

## \$30 Coats

of Seal Plush with fur fabric trimming, shirred back with belt, full lined.

\$16.95

Other Coats in popular materials prices up to.....\$49.95

OVERCOATS—SUITS  
for the holidays

A big sale Saturday—not just one special but every suit and overcoat in the house marked down. The only way to get a right idea of just what a wonderful men's store we have is to come here Saturday. Case after case filled with snappy clothing, well tailored, fine quality, all the favored models, both trench and conservative and as for value there's nothing that can touch what you can buy here Saturday.

Practical Gifts  
for Women  
and Misses

Serge Dresses plaided, in navy with white satin roll collar. \$16.75 values.....\$9.95

Satin Dress, Georgette sleeves, white satin collar. \$20 values.....\$12.95

Evening Dresses of charmeuse and meline, new popular shades. \$25 values.....\$17.95

Women's and Misses' Suits  
Values \$15 to \$45 reduced to three prices. Special tomorrow

\$7.95 \$14.95 \$21.95

NEW BREAST HATS  
Very popular, novelty small shapes. \$5 values.....\$3.95

Women's and Misses' Trimmed Hats formerly priced up to.....\$1.95

SEERGE SKIRTS  
In belted styles with pockets, black and navy all-wool serge. \$4 values.....\$1.95

## All-Wool Sweaters

In all the leading colors and color combinations. \$6 values.....\$3.95

Silk Padded Japanese Vests  
In black and white. \$3.50 value.....\$1.95

All-Wool Blanket Bath Robes  
New designs and color combinations. \$4.00 values.....\$1.95

White Embroidered Voile Waists. \$1.50 value.....95c

Crepe de Chine Waists in white or flesh colors. \$3.50 value.....\$1.95

Misses' and Juniors' All-Wool Serge Middy Blouses, sailor collar, braided trimmed. \$4.50 value.....\$3.48

P. N. Corsets. \$1 values.....79c

Onyx Silk Hosiery. 50c value.....39c

Ribbed Underwear, Pants and vests.....49c

Crepe de Chine Camisoles. \$3 value.....95c

House Dresses in new ginghams. \$1.25 value.....79c

## Holiday Gifts

for the young ladies. You may outfit her here from top to toe, in clothes she will be proud to wear.

CLOTH COATS  
In belted models, some with fur trimmed, new materials and popular colors; \$4 to \$15 values.....\$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95

CORDEURO and SERGE DRESSES  
In empire models with plaid skirts, pretty colors, \$4.50 values.....\$2.95

WASH DRESSES  
In new plaid and check ginghams made in new styles. \$1.50 values.....95c

ALL-WOOL SWEATERS  
In plain colors and two color effects. \$3.50 values.....\$1.95

ANGORA COMBINATION SETS  
Including sweater, leggings, cap and mittens, all colors; sizes 1 to 6 years. \$5.50 values.....\$4.95

CHILDREN'S FUR SETS, MUFFS AND SCARFS  
\$4.95 to \$14.95

## Shoes and Slippers

FOR GIFTS

A complete stock of all kinds of house slippers for men, women and children priced.....60c to \$3.00

Men's Gun Metal Bluchers with rubber heels. \$6 values.....\$4.45

Men's \$50 Gun Metal and Patent Leather Button and Blucher Shoes, also Hais.....\$2.45

Women's Gun Metal Button Boots. \$3.50 values.....\$2.45

Women's Havana Brown Lace Boots. \$6 values.....\$3.95

Boys' and Girls' \$2 Gun Metal Bluchers.....\$1.95

Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc.

## Furs

Muskrat Coats  
Full flare models with large self sailor collar, richly lined. \$100 value.....\$71.95

Red Fox Sets  
Large collar, barrel muff, silk lined. \$35 value.....\$24.95

Mole Skin Sets  
Cape collar and barrel muff. \$50 value.....\$34.95

Gray Kit Cooney Sets  
Large collar with head, barrel muff. \$18.75 value.....\$12.95

Values \$15 to \$37.50  
\$8.75, \$12.75, \$16.75, \$21.75, \$26.75

Trousers  
Mixtures, corduroys and serges. \$2 to \$6 values.....\$3.95

98c, \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95

Fur Lined OVERCOATS

Best all-wool Melton and Kersey shells lined with the popular fur linings, full collars, also. \$40 to \$125 values.....\$27.50 \$49.50 \$89.50

Gifts the Man  
Will Appreciate

NEW NECKWEAR  
Both silk and knit neckwear in new patterns that all men like. 20c, 40c, 65c, \$1

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS  
Soft and stiff cut models in new stripes and other patterns. \$1 to \$2 values.....60c, 95c, \$1.35

FLANNEL SHIRTS  
Khaki, gray or blue colors. \$1.50 to \$4 values.....95c, \$1.95, \$2.95

SILK KNITTED MUFFLERS  
Every new novelty stripe and mixture, also plain colors.....60c to \$6.95

MEYER'S MAKE GLOVES  
Kid, suede, and chamolais, \$2 values.....\$1.25

SWEATERS  
In every popular style, all-wool, in the leading colors. \$2.50 to \$8.50 values.....\$1.95, \$3.95, \$5.95

COMBINATION SETS  
of garters and arm bands in holiday boxes 40c

Arm Bands in holiday boxes.....25c

Suspenders in holiday boxes.....40c

Wool Gloves.....40c

Leather Gauntlets lined.....\$1.25

ONYX SILK HOSE  
Gray, blue and mahogany. 50c value.....30c

Caesar Misch Stores  
CASH OR CREDIT  
Main, Golden Hill and Middle Streets